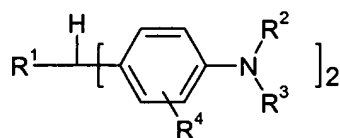


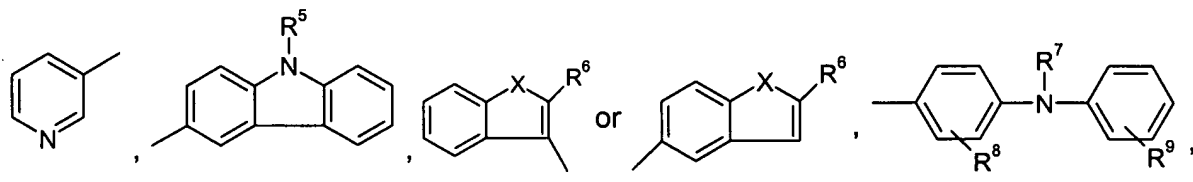
## In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended)** A process for preparing a dry film resist, by which process comprises forming a photocurable resin composition onto a support film with a thickness of 1 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and optionally laminate a protective film onto the photocurable composition layer to obtain a dry film resist; whereby the photocurable resin is formed from a homogeneous mixture comprising
- (a) from 20-90wt% of an alkaline soluble binder oligomer or polymer;
  - (b) from 5 to 60wt% of one or more photopolymerizable monomers which are compatible with the oligomers and polymers of component (a);
  - (c) from 0.01 to 20% by weight of one or more photoinitiators;
  - (d) from 0 to 20% by weight of additives and/or assistants; and
  - (e) from 0.1 to 10 % by weight of a leuco triphenylmethane dye of the formula I



wherein

$R^1$  is a residue selected from



$R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or phenyl which may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio, halogen and nitro;

$R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl;

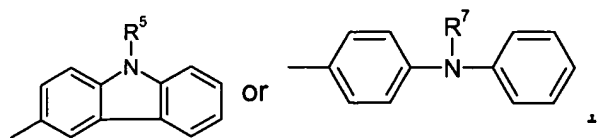
$R^4$  to  $R^9$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl; and

X is O, S, NH or N- $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl;

(a) to (e) being 100% by weight.

- 2. (currently amended)** A process according to claim 1, wherein in formula I

$R^1$  is a residue ~~selected from~~



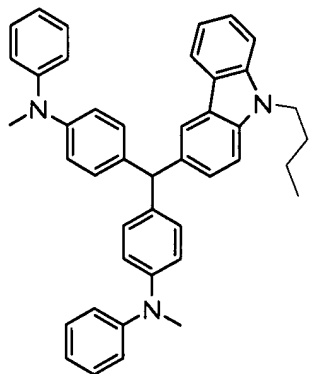
$R^2$  is unsubstituted phenyl,

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl

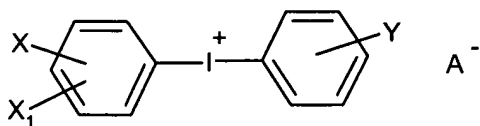
$R^4$  is hydrogen; and

$R^5$  and  $R^7$  are  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl.

**3. (currently amended)** A process according to claim 1, wherein the leuco triphenylmethan dye is 4,4'-[(9-Butyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methylene]bis[N-methyl-N-phenylaniline of the formula



**4. (currently amended)** A process according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-3~~, wherein component d) includes a diaryliodonium of formula



wherein

$X$  is branched  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

$X_1$  is hydrogen, linear  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl, branched  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms in  $X$  and  $X_1$  is at least 4;

$Y$  is linear  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ alkyl, branched  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

A<sup>-</sup> is a non-nucleophilic anion, selected from the group consisting of (BF<sub>4</sub>)<sup>-</sup>, (SbF<sub>6</sub>)<sup>-</sup>, (PF<sub>6</sub>)<sup>-</sup>, (B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>))<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylsulfonate, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>haloalkylsulfonate, unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylsulfonate, camphor-sulfonate, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-perfluoroalkylsulfonylmethide, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-perfluoroalkylsulfonylimide, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylsulfonate substituted by halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>halo-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or by COOR<sub>1</sub>; and

R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, phenyl, benzyl; or phenyl mono- or poly-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or by halogen.

**5. (currently amended)** A dry film resist obtained~~able~~ by a process according to ~~claim~~any one of ~~claims 1~~ [[4]].

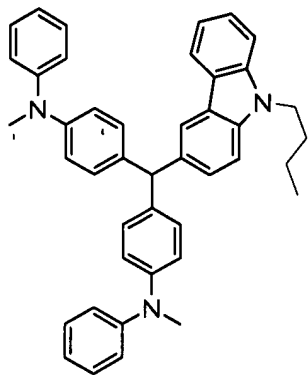
**6. (currently amended)** A process for preparing a dry film resist element comprising the steps of

- (A) forming a photocurable resin composition layer made of ingredients (a)-(e) according to claim 1~~as defined above~~ onto a support film with a thickness of 1 to 50 µm, and laminate a protective film onto the photocurable composition layer to obtain a dry film resist;
- (B) removing the protective film before use, and thermally laminate the photocurable composition layer onto the surface of a desired substrate for the application of the dry film resist at 100-150°C;
- (C) exposure to radiation through a mask or by direct laser irradiation; and
- (D) removing the support film and wash away the unexposed (uncured) area by development.

**7. (currently amended)** A dry film resist element obtained~~able~~ by a process according to claim 6.

**8. (canceled)**

**9. (currently amended)** ~~The use of~~ A process according to claim 6 wherein component (e) is 4,4'-[(9-butyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methylene]bis[N-methyl-N-phenylaniline of the formula



~~to form a photocurable resin composition as defined in claim 1 to avoid unfavourable colour generation during the heat lamination of the photocurable composition layer onto the surface of a desired substrate for the application of the dry film resist at 100-150°C.~~

**10. (currently amended)** A process~~The use of the dry film resist element~~ according to claim ~~6~~7 for forming copper circuit pattern of printed circuit board, ~~and~~ LSI packaging-like etching resist ~~and~~ plating resist, for solder resist ~~and~~ for forming cell or electrode pattern in ~~various~~ flat display panel applications.